

THE London Journal



SATURDAY February 4. 1720.

To the Author of the London Journal.



When Freedom of Thought, there can be no such Thing as Wisdom; and no such Thing as publick Liberty, without Freedom of Speech, which is the Right of every Man, as far as by it he does not hurt or control the Rights of another: And this is the only Check it ought to suffer, and the only Search it ought to know.

This sacred Privilege is so essential to free Governments, that the Security of Property, and the Freedom of Speech, always go together; and in those wretched Countries where a Man cannot tell his Tongue his own, he can scarce call any Thing else his own. Whoever would suppress the Liberty of a Nation, must begin by suppressing the Freedom of Speech: a Thing terrible to Patient Tyranny.

This Secret was so well known to the Coadjutor of King Charles the First, that he wished nothing procured a Proclamation to forbid the People to talk of Parliament, which those Tyrants had laid aside. To assert the undoubted Right of the Subject, and defend his Majesty's legal Privileges, was called Disaffection, and punished as Sedition. Nay, People were forbid to talk of Religion in their Families: For, the Priests had combin'd with the Ministers to crush up Tyranny, and suppress Truth and the Law. While the late King James, when Duke of York, was secretly in Mass, Men were seiz'd, imprisoned and condemn'd for saying he was a Papist: And that King Charles the Second might the more securely a Papist, there was an Act of Parliament made, declaring it Treason to say that he was one.

That Men ought to speak well of their Government, is true; while their Government deserves to be well spoken of; but to do publick speaking without hearing of it, is only the Privilege and Liberty of Tyranny: A free People will be hearing that they are so, by their Freedom of Speech.

The Administration of Government, is nothing else but the Assurance of the Justice of the Law upon the honest and Affection of the People: And it is in the Power and Business of the People, for whose Sake alone all publick Matters are, or ought to be, transacted, to see whether they be well or ill transacted, so it is the Honour, and ought to be the Ambition, of all honest Magistrates to have their Deeds severely examin'd, and publickly justify'd: Only the mischievous Government of this kind what is this of them? And that Tyranny, make good themselves, some provide for. The publick Confusion was not what he had not felt himself.

(Price Three Half-pence.)

Freedom of Speech is ever the Symptom, as well as the Effect of a good Government. In old Rome, all was left to the Judgment and Pleasure of the People, who examin'd the publick Proceedings with such Discretion, and censured those who administr'd them with such Equity and Mildness, that in the Space of Three Hundred Years, not five publick Ministers suffered unjustly. Indeed, when ever the Commons proceeded to Violence, the great Gains had been the Aggrieved.

GUILT only breeds Liberty of Speech, which draws it out of its lurking Holes, and exposes its Enormity and Horror to Day-light. Novatus, Valerius, Cicerone, and other virtuous and undesigning Magistrates of the Roman Commonwealth, had nothing to fear from Liberty of Speech. Their virtuous Administration, the more it was examin'd, the more it brighten'd and gain'd by Enquiry. When Valerius, in particular, was accus'd upon some slight Grounds of affecting the Diadem, he, who was the first Minister of Rome, does not accuse the People for examining his Conduct, but appeared his Innocence in a Speech to them, and gave such Satisfaction to them, and gain'd such Popularity to himself, that they gave him a new Name, *inde ceteros fallens* pallidus est, to denote that he was their Favourite and their Friend. *Latine dicitur homo. Ante omnes de provocatore ADVERSUS MAGISTRATUM AD POPULUM, Livius lib. 2. Cap. 8.*

But Things afterwards took another turn. Rome with the Loss of its Liberty, lost also its Freedom of Speech; then Mens Words began to be feared and watch'd; and then first began the pernicious Race of Informers, banished indeed under the seditious Administration of Tiberius, Nero, Trajan, Aurelian, &c. but encouraged and enriched under the vile Ministry of Sejanus, Tigellius, Pallas, and Claudius. *Quid hinc, quid in feras, unde non ingratum principis, unde non odium, unde illius in Treason.*

The best Princes have ever encouraged and promoted Freedom of Speech; they know that upright Measures would defend themselves, and that all upright Men would defend them. Tacitus, speaking of the Reign of some of the Princes above mentioned, says with Justice, *Roma Tremens seu Libera, sed sine voce, sine re, sine sententia, sine lege, sine iudicio.* A blessed Time, when you might think what you would and speak what you thought!

The same with the Opinion and Practice of the wise and virtuous Romans, the Deliverers of the great City of Athens from Slavery. He being treated by Demosthenes, a popular Orator, in a full Assembly of the People, of several Misdeemeanors committed by him, while he was General, gave an other Answer, than that he was highly oblig'd to the Gods for granting him a Request that he had promis'd to them, namely, that he might live in the Liberty of Athens, and that Liberty of Speech which they were pleas'd to be Masters of.

And the great M. Marcellus, that won more Battles than any Roman Captain of his Age, being accused by the Syracusians, while he was now a fourth Time Consul, of having done them Injurious and hostile Wrongs, contrary to the League, rose from his Seat in the Senate, as soon as the Charge against him was opened, and putting (as a private Man) into the Place where the Accused were wont to make their Defence, gave free Liberty to the Syracusians to Impeach him; which, when they had done, he and they went out of the Court together to attend the Issue of the Cause: nor did he express the least Ill-will or Resentment towards these his Accusers; but being acquitted, received their City into his Franchise. Had he been Guilty, he would neither have shown such Temper or Courage.

I could not but Old Spenser and his Son, who were the Chief Ministers and Secretaries of Edward the Second, would have been very glad to have stopped the Mouths of all the Harsh Men in England. They decided to be called Traitors, because they were Traitors. And I dare say, Queen Elizabeth's Husband, who deserved no Reproaches, feared none. Representation of publick Measures is easily overthrown, by representing publick Measures truly; and when they are thus, they ought to be publicly known, that they may be publickly commended; but if they are Knaveish or Pernicious, they ought to be publickly exposed, in order to be publickly detested.

That King James was a Papist, and a Tyrant, was only to fit himself to him, as it was true of him; and if the Earl of Strafford had not deserved to be Impeached, he needed not have feared a Bill of Attainder. If our Directors and their Considerers are not such Knaves as the World thinks them, let them prove to all the World, that the World thinks wrong; and that they are guilty of some of those Vices which all the World lays to their Charge. Others too, who would be thought to have no part of their Guilt, must, before they are thought innocent, show that they did all that was in their Power to prevent that Guilt, and to check their Proceedings.

Freedom of Speech is the great Bulwark of Liberty; they grasp it and destroy it: And it is the Terror of Tyrants and Oppressors, and a Barrier against them. It produces excellent Writers, and encourages Men of free Genius. Theirs tell us, that the Roman Commonwealth bred great and numerous Authors, who writ with equal Boldness and Eloquence: but when it was enslaved, those great Wits were no more. *Religionem bellum apud Alium, atque omnem possessionem ad amantissimi patris interfuit, magna illa ingenua esset.* Tyranny had usurped the Place of Equity, which is the Soul of Liberty, and destroyed publick Courage. The Minds of Men, terrified by unjust Power, degenerated into all the Violence and Methods of Servitude: Abject Sympathy and blind Submission grew the only Means of Preservation, and instead of Safety: Men durst not open their Mouths, but to flatter.

Thus the Younger politicians, that this Dread of Tyranny has such Effects, that the Senate, the great Roman Senate, became at last stupid and dumb. *Morum ac fortitudinem spiritumque corrumpit.* Hence, says he, our Spirit and Genius are Ruined, broken, and sunk for ever. And in one of his Epistles, speaking of the Works of his Uncle, he makes an Apology for Nine of them, as not written with the same Vigour which was to be found in the rest; for, says he, those Nine were written in the Reign of John, when the Spirit of Writing was cramped by Fear. *Dedit terroris alio spiritum sub Jovis.* — *cum enim studium genus patrie sollicitudinis periculisque serpens faceret.*

All Ministers, therefore, who were Oppressors, or intended to be Oppressors, have been kind in their Complaints against Freedom of Speech, and the License of the Press: and always restrained, or endeavoured to restrain, both. In consequence of this, they have brow-beaten Writers, and punished them violently, and against Law, and burnt their Works; by all which, they showed, how much Truth alarmed them, and how much they were at Family with Truth.

There is a famous Instance of this in Tacitus. He tells us, that Crematius Cordus, having, in his Ambition, procured Brutus and Cassius, gave Offence to Tiberius, first Minister, and to some inferior Symplicians in the Court of Tiberius, who conscious of their own Character, and the Truth followed on every worthy Roman, to be so many Remonstrances poured at themselves: They therefore complain of the Book to the Senate, which being now the Machine of Tyranny,

condemned it to be burnt. But this did not prevent its spreading. — *Crematius confusus pariter, sed amplexus amplexibus et edictis*, being confuted, it was the more highly esteemed. From hence, says Tacitus, we may wonder at the Licentiousness of those Statesmen, who hope so extravagantly, by the Force of their Power, the Memory of their Actions, for signs of immortality, and Triumphs of good Actions gain Credit in their Writings. The Latin is inimitable. *Nam cuncta, potius ingenua, sedis auctoritate.* Nor did ever any Government, who professed impartial Severity, get any thing by it, but Infamy to themselves, and Renown to those who followed under it. This also is the Observation of Tacitus. *Neque enim digne, qui se fructu uti, nisi debere fide, atque gloria sua putant.*

Freedom of Speech, therefore, being of such infinite Importance to the Preservation of Liberty, every one who loves Liberty, ought to encourage Freedom of Speech. Hence it is, that I, living in a Country of Liberty, and under the best Prince upon Earth, shall take this very favourable Opportunity of serving Mankind, by warning them of the badness of Mankind; they will suffer, if ever corrupt and wicked Men shall hereafter get Possession of any State, and the Power of destroying their Liberty: and in order to do this, I will show them by what Steps they will probably proceed to accomplish their traitorous Ends. This may be the Subject of my next.

Valerius Maximus tells us, that Lucius Marcellinus, the Roman Consul, having complained, in a popular Assembly, of the over-grown Power of Pompey; the whole People answered him with a Shout of Approbation: Upon which, the Consul told them, *shout on, Gentlemen, shout on, and use this bold Sign of Liberty while you may, for I do not know how long they will be allowed you.*

God be thanked, we Englishmen have neither lost our Liberties, nor are in Danger of losing them. Let us always cherish this much-loved Blessing, almost peculiar to our selves; that our Freedom may, many Ages hence, derive their Freedom to our Seed. The Defence of Liberty, is a Noble, a glorious Office, which can only be performed where Liberty is: For, as the Roman Valerius Maximus observes, *Quid ergo libertas sine Cato? Non magis quam Cato sine Libertate.*

Jan. 5. 1720.

Now old Friend,

CATO

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THINGS continue in the North in much the same quiet Situation, as by our last; and all Parties seem to be preparing, in Earnest, now for the Congress of Brunswick; that, at the same Time, they do not appear to neglect their military Affairs; so that if Peace does not take Place, there's no doubt but that both the Swedes and Muscovites will be ready for War.

The Turks and Poles have had a skirmish, upon the Borders of the two Nations, near Chocoma; but who has had the Best of it we are not learn; and what may be the Consequence of it is still harder to come to the Knowledge of. The Action happened within the Turkish Territories, upon which the Poles had moved, in order to make Rapines for which the same Sort of War made to them some little Time before, by the Turks; when the latter plundered the Country, and carried away the Inhabitants: (as mentioned in our last) Each Side calls the other Aggressors; and they mutually complain of Injustice, and demand Satisfaction, but which of them will be obliged to make it, Time only can discover.

The King of Poland has lost his young Grandson, the New-born Son of the Electoral Prince of Saxony; he died at Dresden, within the old wall, much to the Affliction and Disappointment of the whole Court.

The Plague continues to rage in France in a very violent Manner, and in great part all their Power to restrain it. They even suspect that the ravaged Tunes and Algiers, and Sen in no small Part, for the whole Kingdom of France.

LONDON.

We have then to observe, that in the Days of Liberty and Corruption, a certain Rascallous Juggler, who, almost without Subscriptions by the People, which he so easily procured, and told them that he hoped to sell them, he had enough to resist their British, he would of necessity judge of all Cases relating to their Affairs that should come before him.

They

They have begun to make great Preparations at Leicester-House, for the Lying-in of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

'Tis said Mr. Gore, one of the Directors of the South-Sea Company, in Custody by order of the House, is given over by his Physicians

To the Author of the London Journal.

S I R,

HAVING received the following Piece from Dublin by the last Post, I thought it might divert your Readers. 'Tis an Elegy on the Death of Patrick Grogan, Esq; of Wexford, who died the Eleventh of this Instant January; so noted a Miser and Recluse, that his Fame was spread all over Ireland; and written, as my Letter tells me, by a Person who has furnished the World lately with several ingenious Fictions.

ELEGY.

KNOW all Men by these Presents once again,
That Tyrant Death has snatch'd Grogan slain.
That two such Friends should quarrel most Men wonder;
For Death and he were scarce one Hour asunder.
So right they tally'd, and agreed so well,
That which was which, no Man alive could tell.
Their Disposition was the very same,
And nothing made a Difference but their Name.

For Instance, Grogan got Ten Thousand Pound;
Why Grogan sunk it fairly under Ground;
To Doomishy there conceal'd from human Sight,
Till the last Flames bring him and his to Light;
And then, alas! how much it will dismay
His Soul, to see his Money melt away.

So well he lov'd his Brother Death, 'tis said,
His very Wine, and Beer, and Ale were dead.
All his Domesticks were but Skin and Bones,
He starv'd 'em into Ghosts and Skeletons;
That any Stranger travelling by wou'd swear,
He saw the dreadful Resurrection there.
His Cows, his Calves, his Horses, and his Sheep,
Great Numbers on small Pasturage he'd keep;
Then wonder not, when through his Fields you pass,
You neither see the sign of Fesh or Grass.
As Virgil in Immortal Georgick song,
Soil must be barren, where there is no Dung.

He never went to Church from Year to Year,
Why should he go? the Reason's very clear,
So many Spectres stalk'd within his Wall,
He thought there was no other Church at all;
And well he might, when ev'ry dismal Room
About his House, did represent a Tomb.
Thus did he live; then sure it can't be said
That Grogan dy'd; but Grogan's gone to Bed.

THE EPITAPH.

Poor Grogan lies below this Clay,
As deep as e'er his Money lay;
Dig for his Bones, let him alone
To gaping Heirs of Skin and Bone
Ah! cease to clap your Hands, and weep,
Let him, a God's Name, let him sleep,
For shou'd he waken! to your sorrow,
The Devil's his of Bread to borrow.

We hear, that the Frigates which have been Stationed at New-York, Carolina, &c. are ordered Home, and others are sitting out to go upon that Service: And that two others are ordered for Newfoundland, in quest of the Pirates which infest that Coast.

The Corporation of Reading have unanimously Elected the Earl of Cadogan their High Steward.

Here is Advice from Lyons, that they are laying up in that City Stores of all manner of Provisions, sufficient to subsist their Inhabitants, and those of the neighbouring Places a whole Year at least; that Precaution being judged necessary on Account of the Progress the contagious Disemper daily makes.

A stately Monument is erected in Westminster-Abbey to the Memory of that famous Poet Mr. John Dryden, at the Expence of his Grace John Sheffield Duke of Buckingham, adjoining to that which in the Year 1667, was erected to the Memory of that celebrated Poet Mr. Abraham Cowley, by George Villiers Duke of Buckingham.

They are going to build Four large fine Streets near the New Church at the Horse-Ferry, Westminster, which are to consist of Four-score Houses each.

We hear that one of the Lords Chief Justices is, pro tempore, to execute the Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

New-York, Nov. 7. On the 4th Instant Capt. Jacobs arrived here in a Sloop from Surinam, who reports, that there is a great Mortality at that Place, and that the Governour thereof is dead: And Capt. Phoenix, in a Sloop from Caracao, brings Advice, that the Governour of that Place is also dead.

Joshua Churchill, Esq; a Representative of the Borough of Corfe Castle, in Dorsetshire, and Commissioner of the Victualling Office, is dead.

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S I R,

I F you think the following Dialogue may be acceptable to your Readers, after the Productions of so fine a Pen as that of so great a Patriot, which makes your Paper, Pallas like, appear full grown; and armed, like her, with Prudence and Prowess; you'll easily persuade your self that (in the Publication) you'll serve a good Cause; a sufficient Inducement to a generous Mind, and which, alone, herein engaged

Your constant Reader,

and devoted Admirer,

DEMOPHILOS

A DIALOGUE between Gripe and Homesty.

GR. S I R, I am glad to see you; but what makes you look so thin? **HOM.** O! Sir, I have been griped almost to Death. **GR.** Perhaps you have been in the Stocks. **HOM.** Yes; and to my Affliction still am. **GR.** I have several Contracts depending, but fear the Persons concerned will not be able to answer at the Time, but I am resolv'd to take all Advantages; and I am sure the Law is on my Side. **HOM.** Sir, I hope you'll consider the Necessities of Men, and make them easy; you own, you apprehend, they have no Money, and I know you do not want Money: Besides if they ha'n't Law, they have Equity in their Favour; besides, it is not the same conditional Stock, as when they bought it. **GR.** No Matter for that, it is Stock, and it was Stock which I sold, and I'll make 'em take it or ruin 'em. — Loose \$50 l. on every 100 l. Stock! no, I'll spend half what I am worth first. **HOM.** As for their Ruin, you are pretty much prevented; it is true, you may spend all that you are worth, and then hang your self through Grief; or, it is true, you may keep them miserable, and enrich the Lawyer; a Work of less Merit than to save a distressed Man; but I think I may affirm you can't deliver the same Stock which they bought, for they bought of you Stock with a Dividend of 50 l. per Cent. per Ann. for 12 successive Years; now the Interest or Dividend is the very Essence of the Stock, and the Stock approaches to a Non-entity, in proportion as the Dividend is to nothing; and therefore the Dividend is a Constituent of the Stock, and is not only the Cause sine qua non, but the efficient Cause of its real Value, and what determines it; for who expects from the Company their Capital upon a Dissolution of the Society? **GR.** A new way of reasoning! I won't understand. **HOM.** I'll illustrate it by an Instance or two; admit for Argument, * A Man had a Sword enriched with Diamonds, to the Value of a 1000 Crowns, which he sells you with all its Embellishments, for 900 Crowns; and you tempted by a View of Profit, enter into firm Articles to pay him at the Delivery; but in its Journey to you, it falls into the Hands of those who spoil it of the Jewels, and the Man insists on the Contract. **GR.** I would not make it good, it is not the same I bought; what is it good for? **HOM.** Yes, according to your former Argument, it is the same Sword, and if in Passion, may serve your Revenge on your Enemy, and if in Despair, on your self. **GR.** Well, I see, you aim at the Relief of these unhappy Men; I'll talk with you no longer, for sure you should melt me into Compassion, I begin to relent. **HOM.** Sir, to perfect so good a Work, I beg your Attention to one Relation more, which I hope will have its desired Effect.

* In Adams lived, heretofore, a beautiful and virtuous Lady, of Birth and Fortunes drawn by her Fame, a sprightly Youth of a vigorous sound Constitution, with golden Locks, and an engaging Air, address'd, and by Affinity, winn'd her; they

And the great M. Marcellus, that won more Battles than any Roman Captain of his Age, being accused by the Tyrants, while he was now a fourth Time Consul, of having done them Injustice and hostile Wrongs, contrary to the League, rose from his Seat in the Senate, as soon as the Charge against him was opened, and passing (as a private Man) into the Place where the Accused were wont to make their Defence, gave free Liberty to the Syracusians to impeach him; which, when they had done, he and they went out of the Court together to attend the Issue of the Cause: nor did he express the least ill-will or Resentment towards those his Accusers; but being acquitted, received their City into his Protection. Had he been Guilty, he would neither have shown such Temper or Courage.

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Jan. 3/72.

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The Plague continues to rage in France in a very violent Manner, and to spread, with all their Power to prevent it. They even now that it has attacked Toulon and Lyons, and such as no little Pain for the whole Kingdom of France.

LONDON.

We hear that it appears, that in the Days of Liberty and Corruption, a certain Reverend Judge was offered several Subscriptions by the Trades, which he at lastly refused, and told them that he hoped he had Satisfaction enough to read their Bribes, so he would not humbly judge of all Cases relating to their Affairs that should come before him.

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He starv'd 'em into Ghosts and Skeletons;
That any Stranger travelling by wou'd swear,
He saw the dreadful Resurrection there.
His Cows, his Calves, his Horses, and his Sheep,
Great Numbers on small Pasturage he'd keep;
Then wonder not, when through his Fields you pass,
You neither see the sign of Flesh or Grass.
As Virgil in Immortal Georgick sung,
Soil must be barren, where there is no Dung.

He never went to Church from Year to Year,
Why should he go? the Reason's very clear,
So many Spectres stalk'd within his Wall,
He thought there was no other Church at all;
And well he might, when every dismal Room
About his House, did represent a Tomb.
Thus did he live; then sure it can't be said
That Grogan dy'd; but Grogan's gone to Bed.

THE EPITAPH.

POOR Grogan lies below this Clay,
As deep as e'er his Money lay;
Dig for his Bags, let him alone
To gaping Heirs of Skin and Bone
Let cease to clap your Hands, and weep,
Let him, a God's Name, let him sleep,
For shew'd he waken! to your sorrow,
The Devil's a Bit of Bread to Morrow.

We hear, that the Frigates which have been Stationed at New-York, Carolina, &c. are ordered Home, and others are sitting out to go upon that Service: And that two others are ordered for Newfoundland, in quest of the Pirates which infest that Coast.

The Corporation of Reading have unanimously Elected the Earl of Cadogan their High Steward.

Here is Advice from Lyons, that they are laying up in that City Stores of all manner of Provisions, sufficient to subsist their Inhabitants, and those of the neighbouring Places a whole Year at least; that Precaution being judged necessary on Account of the Progress the contagious Dilemper daily makes.

A lately Monument is erected in Westminster-Abbey to the Memory of that famous Poet Mr. John Dryden, at the Expence of his Grace John Sheffield Duke of Buckingham, adjoining to that which in the Year 1667, was erected to the Memory of that celebrated Poet Mr. Abraham Cowley, by George Villars Duke of Buckingham.

They are going to build Four large fine Streets near the New Church at the Horse-Ferry, Westminster, which are to consist of Fourscore Houses each.

We hear that one of the Lords Chief Justices is, pro tempore, to execute the Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

New-York, Nov. 7. On the 4th Instant Capt. Jacobs arrived here in a Sloop from Surinam, who reports, that there is a great Mortality at that Place, and that the Governour thereof is dead: And Capt. Phoenix, in a Sloop from Caracas, brings Advice, that the Governour of that Place is also dead.

Joshua Churchill, Esq; a Representative of the Borough of Corfe-Castle, in Dorsetshire, and Commissioner of the Visiting Office, is dead.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

IF you think the following Dialogue may be acceptable to your Readers, after the Productions of so fine a Pen as that of so great a Patriot, which makes your Paper, Pallas like, appear full grown; and armed, like her, with Prudence and Prowess; you'll easily persuade your self that (in the Publication) you'll serve a good Cause; a sufficient Inducement to a generous Mind, and which, alone, herein engaged

Your constant Reader,

and devoted Admirer,

DEMOPHILOS

A DIALOGUE between Gripe and Homely.

Gr. SIR, I am glad to see you; but what makes you look so thin? Hom. O! Sir, I have been griped almost to Death. Gr. Perhaps you have been in the Stocks. Hom. Yes; and to my Affliction still am. Gr. I have several Contracts depending, but fear the Persons concerned will not be able to answer at the Time, but I am resolved to take all Advantages; and I am sure the Law is on my Side. Hom. Sir, I hope you'll consider the Necessities of Men, and make them easy; you own, you apprehend, they have no Money, and I know you do not want Money: Besides if they ha'n't Law, they have Equity in their Favour; besides, it is not the same conditional Stock, as when they bought it. Gr. No Matter for that, it is Stock, and it was Stock which I sold, and I'll make 'em take it or ruin 'em. — Loose \$50 l. on every 100 l. Stock! no, I'll spend half what I am worth first. Hom. As for their Ruin, you are pretty much prevented; it is true, you may spend all that you are worth, and then hang your self through Grief; or, it is true, you may keep them miserable, and enrich the Lawyer; a Work of less Merit, than to save a distressed Man; but I think I may affirm you can't deliver the same Stock which they bought, for they bought of you Stock with a Dividend of 50 l. per Cent. per Ann. for 12 successive Years; now the Interest or Dividend is the very Essence of the Stock, and the Stock approaches to a Non-entity, in proportion as the Dividend is to nothing; and therefore the Dividend is a Constituent of the Stock, and is not only the Cause sine qua non, but the efficient Cause of its real Value, and what determines it; for who expects from the Company their Capital upon a Dissolution of the Society? Gr. A new way of reasoning! I won't understand. Hom. I'll illustrate it by an Instance or two; admit for Argument, 'A Man had a Sword enriched with Diamonds, to the Value of a 1000 Crowns, which he sells you with all its Embellishments, for 600 Crowns; and you tempted by a View of Profits, enter into firm Articles to pay him at the Delivery; but in its Journey to you, it falls into the Hands of those who spoil it of the Jewels, and the Man insists on the Contract. Gr. I would not make it good, it is not the same I bought; what is it good for? Hom. Yes, according to your former Argument, it is the same Sword, and it is a Passion, may serve your Revenge on your Enemy, and if in Despair, on your self. Gr. Well, I see, you aim at the Relief of these unhappy Men; I'll talk with you no longer, for fear you should melt me into Compassion, I begin to relent. Hom. Sir, to perfect so good a Work, I beg your Attention to one Relation more, which I hope will have its desired Effect.

In Athens lived, heretofore, a beautiful and virtuous Lady, of Birth and Fortunes drawn by her Fame, a sprightly Youth of a vigorous sound Constitution, with golden Locks, and an engaging Air, addresser, and by Affinity, wins her; they

They cannot, after certain Days, the Celebration of the Nuptials; but in the Interim this young Gentleman was sent with a Commission into *Mer del sud*, where in the Company of 12 Men remaining, what from searching Hours, unwholesome Diet, excessive Debauchery, and ill applied Medicines, he was utterly consumed, and what is worse, without Money in his Pocket, for all was spent in Bribes, or lent to Friends; however, he made it now to finish the contracted Marriage, at the Sight of whom the Lady was surpris'd with Horror, came and detested him, and knew him to be like the Poisoner her designed spouse, by nothing but his Talk of his Voyage to *Mer del sud*; the just Avengeance dissolv'd the Contract, and for the Breach of his Orders in securing his Commission, within the expiring Sixteen a suspension in Air, which, for many Years, by sailing its dry Bones, scared the Crows, and preserved the Vineyard.

The mention of the Lord O'Phant's Family as Extinct, was a Mistake; for Francis O'Phant, Son to Francis, deceased, who was a Captain in the Third Regiment of Guards, secured the said Lord in the Honour and Title.

Last Week a young Gentleman newly come from the West-Indies, who lodged at Mr. Walter's, a Merchant in Cumberwell, shot a Highwayman dead on the Spot near that Town, who attacked him, and was afterwards his Throat.

The writing the Minutes of the Proceedings of the House of Lords and Commons is *forbid*.

Sir Matthew Decker, Knt. one of the Commissioners of the Customs, and Daniel Oulaw, Esq. one of the Commissioners of the Excise, he dangerously ill.

A List, containing the Names of Sixty Six Persons charged with notorious Corruption, has been sent to the Secret Committee in Broadstreet, for their perusal.

The Associates in the Roderick Funds, as it seems resolved to withdraw their Subscriptions if possible, and stand Trial with the South Sea Company at Common Law, and a Number of them have formed themselves into a Society to go on together, and support the Expence together, having already fix'd Council, and consulted upon the Measures they are to take, and it seems Council give it as their Opinion that they have Right on their Side.

They have mark'd out the Ground towards Hanover Square for carrying on the New Buildings from thence to Hyde-Park.

The Duke of Norfolk is Building a stately House on the same Ground.

New-York, Nov. 31. By Letters from Madeira, of the 15th of October, we have Advice, that some Days before, two Portuguese Men of War, the one of 10, and the other of 71 Guns, about 10 Leagues off of Tercera, met one Corsair, a Man with but one Hand; Commander of a Pyrate Ship of about 40 Guns; which being very foul, they easily came up with, and demanded what Ship, and from whence? The Pyrate answered an Englishman, from Guinea, and bound to Lison to Carren: Upon that, the Portuguese ordered the Commander to come on Board; but he refusing, they sent a Lieutenant on Board of him, who made him a civil Visit without examining one Paper; and seeing the one handed Heretic in Readiness to engage, he took his Leave, went back to his own Ship, and made his Report; upon which the Portuguese Men of War very courageously steerd off, without engaging the said Pyrate, who is thought to be the same that sometime before had done a great deal of mischief in Brazil.

The Court of King's Bench have ordered that Mr. Charles and Mr. Christopher Gerard, Convicted of assaulting some Persons on the Highway, and declaring for the Pretender, and John Lowden, Convicted of publishing the Libel called, *Vox Populi, Vox Dei*, to be brought next Monday from the King's Bench Prison, to Westminster, to receive Judgment.

The Right Hon. Nicholas Lechmere, Esq. continues so ill, that he cannot attend the Committee of Secrecy.

On Tuesday the King's most Excellent Majesty was chosen Governor, Sir John Eyles, Bart. Sub-Governor, and John Rudge, Esq. Deputy-Governor of the South Sea Company, without any Opposition.

The Letter B'd of last Week several of the Directors of the South-Sea Company, that are not taken into Custody, appeared at the Exchequer-Bar, and gave Security not to depart the Kingdom, &c. pursuant to the Tenth of the late Act of Parliament.

Private Letters from Paris tell us, that Mr. Jones, commonly called Gun Jones, who, as we formerly said, was sent to the Bastille for imbeziling the Money appointed by the Government to pay off the Workmen in his Foundry, hath been since put to the Rack.

On Tuesday Morning Sir William Withers, Alderman of this City, for the Ward of Farringdon Within, departed this Life.

The French Mail which came in on Tuesday, having brought Letters from Courts of the 15th, and from Madrid of the 21st of January, neither of which make the least mention of a Fourth African in Africa. 'Tis probable that Report is altogether groundless.

On Saturday died the Honourable Mrs. Noel, one of the Maids of Honour to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

On Sunday the new Church in the Strand was opened, and Divine Service performed in it; by Dr. Pratt, Dean of Rochester.

It appears by a certain Book, and by other sufficient Testimonies, that above Five Hundred Thousand Pound South-Sea Stock has been taken in, a great Part of it without any Consideration at all; and that the same had been sold for One Million Two Hundred Thousand Pound. But the said Book contains, for the most part, fictitious Names, to conceal those who shared the Booty.

Last Week a poor Woman was run over in Westminster, by a Coach, belonging to Cancellour Wills, Treasurer of Lincoln's-Inn, and was killed upon the Spot: The Coach and Horses were seized, and the Coachman is committed to Prison.

They keep a strict Look out on the River Thames, and several Boats, sufficiently armed, are employed to Patrole Night and Day, who examine all Persons that they have the least Reason to suspect, of Designs to make a Foreign Tour; and, as the like Care is taken at all the Ports in the Kingdom, 'tis thought it may render all future Attempts to escape more difficult than some imagined.

They write from Reading, that two Highwaymen were last Week committed to Goal there; who have, with unusual Success, and to the infinite Annoyance and Damage of the Country, carried on that Trade for Eleven Years together. They were formerly Butchers, in London; the Name of the One is *Proffmawer*. They add that Half the Country are like to appear against them.

On Wednesday Night the Dead Warrant came down to Newgate, for the Execution of the following condemned Persons on Monday next, viz. Thomas Knight, William Spigot, Thomas Croft, Walter Herbert, William Bond, ——— Wagon, Thomas Butler, and Edward Key the Surgeons Mate.

Letters from Harwich tell us, that Ten Fishing Vessels, the Masters whereof belonged to that Place, had caught in the Northern Seas, and in the Space of Nine Days, had carried to London, no less than Eight Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Cod Fish alive. Two Hollowbatts were caught amongst them, one of them weighing One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

They write from Liverpool, that the Russia Merchant, Capt. Hall, from Jamaica, was put in there, having her Cargo very much damaged by bad Weather.

The four Directors of the South-Sea Company that were Members of the Honourable House of Commons, are expelled the House.

On Saturday died Mr. Godfrey Leigh, the oldest Proctor in Doctors Commons, in the 80th Year of his Age; and on Tuesday two Malefactors, under Sentence of Death, died in Newgate.

They write from Frankfurt, that on the 10th inst, in the Night, about 8 o'Clock, a Fire broke out there, in that called the Jews Quarter. There being a high Wind at the same Time, it spread with great Fury till the next Morning; the Cannon of the Ramparts were fired immediately as a Signal to the Country People to come in; but the whole Quarter was reduced to Ashes, except some Houses inhabited by Christians, that by wonderful Providence escaped the Fire. The Damage estimated is immovable, and the Destruction is exceeding great; a Hundred and Fifty Houses are consumed. 'Tis remarkable that the like Accident happened there about Ten Years ago.

We hear several of the Directors had great Difficulty in getting the Security the Act against them require.

The

The Right Hon. the Lords of the Treasury having appointed Money for paying of Half-Pay to the Sea Officers, from the 1st of January 1719 to the 30th of June 1720. the said Payments will begin to be made on the 7th of February next.

We hear that Mr. Knight, Cashier of the South-Sea Company, sold out for himself 90000l. and Mr. Surman, his Deputy, 19000l. of the third Subscription, to which Minister Practices, and others of the like Nature, our Country owes much of its present Ruin. It is said that by the Estimate which Mr. Knight drew of his Estate before he fled, he appears to be worth Sixteen Hundred Thousand Pounds.

We hear that the Proprietors of the D— Copper, at a Meeting last Week at the Fleec Tavern in Cornhill, agreed to prosecute the Managers or Directors of that Bubble, that they may recover their Principal, or enter on the two Estates, that have been bought for this Project in D—.

There is a talk that the chief Officers, or Clerks of the South-Sea House, or all of them, will speedily be removed.

The two Jews formerly mentioned, that made their Escape from Lisbon, are arrived in Town, and brought with them four hundred thousand Moydors, which they have placed in the Bank, as much honest than the Inquisition.

They gave the Captain of the Man of War that brought them over 1500 Moydors, for protecting them from those wholesome Severities.

We hear, a New Charter for the South-Sea Company will speedily pass the Seals.

We hear, that the Honourable Mr. John Sinclair, Brother to the Earl of Caithness, and Mr. Charles Binnie, Advocates, are made conjunct Solicitors, for the King in Scotland, in the Room of Mr. Walter Stewart, lately deceased.

Monday being the Anniversary Fast for the Martyrdom of King Charles I. the same was solemnly observed in this City and Suburbs; upon which Occasion the Right Reverend the Bishop of Bangor preached before the House of Lords, and Dr. Baker, Minister of St. Giles in the Fields, before the House of Commons.

By our last Letters from Gibraltar we have an Account, that the Eight Ships arrived at Cadix from the Spanish West-Indies, are, in Money and Merchandise, worth Twelve Millions of Dollars. These Letters add, that the Peace between the English and the Moors, is at length signed by the latter, and 'twas expected would be declared in a few Days.

We hear, Horatio Townshend, Esq; is appointed one of the Lords of Trade and Plantation, in the Room of Sir Charles Cook, deceased.

We hear, Sir Harcourt Master has given the Bail requir'd to be given by the Directors of the South-Sea Company, viz. himself in One Hundred Thousand Pound, and his two Sureties in Twenty Five Thousand Pounds each.

On Thursday came an Election of an Alderman for the Ward of Farringdon within, in the Room of Sir William Wichea, deceased; when Richard Brocas Esq; was chosen without Opposition.

Thursday being the Day for declaring the Directors of the South Sea Company, the following Gentlemen were chosen:

Thomas Ayles, Esq;	Benj. Lethicullier, Esq;
Sir Thomas Cross,	John Lloyd, Esq;
Samuel Clarke, Esq;	Nath. Micklethwait, Esq;
Capt. John Dunell,	James Metcalfe, Esq;
Thomas Frederick, Esq;	Robert Mitchell, Esq;
Thomas Gearing, Esq;	John Nicoll, Esq;
Christopher Hayne, Esq;	Capt. James Osborne,
Edmond Halsey, Esq;	Thomas Pearle, Esq;
Henry Herring, Esq;	Samuel Pitt, jun. Esq;
Richard Hopkint, Esq;	Matthew Raper, Esq;
Roger Hudson, Esq;	Gabriel Roberts, Esq;
Capt. Samuel Jones,	Richard Thompson, Esq;
John Lade, Esq;	John Girardot de Milieux, Esq;
Matthew Lant, Esq;	Thomas Willis, Esq;
Henry Lovell, Esq;	Robert Wood, L. L. D.

An Order is come to the Victualing Office to provide Provisions for the Baltick Squadron, with all Speed. The Chichester of 80 Guns, is getting ready for Admiral Hoffer; and Capt. Hughs is removed from the Nottingham of 60 Guns, to the Prince Frederick of 72; and the Honourable George Clinton, late Commander of the Monk, is to command the Nottingham.

The Cause of the Common Council Men for Bread-street Ward, that was to have been heard this Term, is put off by the Court of King's Bench to the next.

'Tis said, that on Wednesday last, when Sir John Eyles, and Mr. Rudge, were to be sworn at the South Sea House Sub and Deputy Governour of the South-Sea Company; The late Deputy Governour, not being so exact in his Schedule of the Books of the House, and his Accounts of such Affairs of the Company, as related immediately to the Sub. Governour, as Sir John Eyles expected, he refused the Oath at that time, and was about to give up the Post; but the Company, who have the greatest Confidence imaginable in the Integrity and Honour of this Gentleman, have prevailed with him to accept it, with all its Difficulties, and he was sworn in the next Morning.

Deal, Jan. 31. All the Outward-bound are failed, except the *Macleod* and *Cadogan*; both for the East Indies.

Yesterday the Prices of Goods at Bear Key were as follow:

Wheat	17 s. to 30 s. per Quarter.
Rye	14 s. to 19 s.
Barley	17 s. to 19 s.
Malt	14 s. to 25 s.
Oats	8 s. to 13 s.
Beans	18 s. to 24 s.
Hog Pease	16 s. to 18 s.
Rape-seed	13 l. to 14 l. per Last.
Flax	2 l. 5 s. to 3 l. 10 s.
Cheese	27 s. to 29 s.
Colchester Cr. Bays	15 d. 3 Farth. per Ell.
Ditto, 6 Seas	14 d. dit. — and 17 s. per Piece.

Christen'd Males 197. Females 189. In all 386.
Buried Males 261. Females 259. In all 520.

Increased in the Burials this Week 37.

Cut his Throat (as reported by the Coroner's Warrant) at St. John at Wappen 1. Hang'd himself (being Lunatick) at St. James in Clerkenwell 1. Killed 2. One by a Cart at St. James in Westminster, and one by a Coach at St. Margaret in Westminster. Scalded to Death at St. Mary at Newington 1. Smother'd accidentally at St. Andrew in Holborn 1.

South Sea Stock and Subscriptions, No Price. Bank 138. India 139 to 140. African 35. Ditto New 25. Royal Exchange Assurance 5 and a half. London Ditto 5 and 7 8ths. York Buildings 23 and a half. Long Bonds 11 l. 10 s. to 11 l. 15 s. Ditto Christmas 10 l. India Bonds 25 s. to 27 s.

Our Readers are desired to Correct the following Mistakes of the Press, in our Last, by reading Page 1. Line 16. Cogitor for Cogitu; ditto l. 17. amovet for amover; and p. 5. Col. 2. l. 1. for One Hundred Thousand, r. Ten Thousand.

ADVERTISEMENT.

†† If Mr. C. C. the Gent. that liv'd at a House near St. James's between Two and Three Years, and went away about Six Months ago, will repair thither and pursue the Business he was engag'd in, he shall not only meet with all due Encouragement, but likewise have all his Books, Manuscripts, and Effects deliver'd into his Hands; which otherwise will be disposed of in Fourteen Days after the Publication hereof.

This Day is publish'd.

555 A Continuation of the Political Letters in the London Journal. Containing Queen Elizabeth's Speech, &c. Considerations on the New Scheme. The Supplement, upon a Seasonable and Important Occasion. Of Laws *ex post facto*. Of Treasons. Of the Abuse of Words. Or Princes, and their Ministers, especially of our own Constitution.

Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane. Price One Shilling. Where may be had, The Second Edition of the First Collection, and the Humorous Letters. Price One Shilling each.

This Day is publish'd.

†† Dr. Keill's Introduction to the true Astronomy, or Astronomical Lectures, read in the Astronomical School of the University of Oxford. Translated by himself. The Schemes being twenty eight in Number are engraven on Copper, with a compiar Index. N. B. The Sheets from the Press were corrected by Dr. Halley. Also the 2d Edition of Mr. Pope's Homer in 12mo. And a Miscellaneous Collection of Poems in 2 Vols 12mo. by Mr. Pope, &c. The Subscribers for Mr. Pope's Homer on Royal Paper may receive their Subscription-Books, and Gentlemen who are not Subscribers may have complete Sets of Mr. Pope's Homer and Works, in seven Volumes: The 1st set for ten Guineas per Set, the 2d for eight, and the 3d for seven, and the 4th for four, bound and gilt on the Backs of B. Linnet at the Cross-Keys between the Temple Gates in Fleet-Street.

This Day is publish'd.

†† TETRADYMUS: Containing, I. HODGINS; or, The Pillar of Cloud and Fire, that guided the Israelites in the Wilderness, not Miraculous; but, as faithfully related in Exodus, a thing equally practis'd by other Nations, and in those Places not only useful, but necessary.

II. CLIDOPHORUS; or, Of the Exoteric and Esoteric Philosophy, that is, of the External and Internal Doctrine of the Ancients: the one open and public, accommodated to popular Prejudices, and the Establish'd Religion; the other private and secret, wherein, to the few capable and discreet, was taught the real Truth stript of all Disguises.

III. HYPATIA; or, The History of a most beautiful, most virtuous, most learned, and every way accomplish'd Lady, who was torn to pieces by the Clergy of Alexandria, to gratify the Pride, Emulation, and Cruelty of their Archbishop Cyril, commonly, but undeferably stild Saint Cyril.

IV. MANGONUTUS: Being a Defense of Nazareus, address'd to the Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of London; against his Lordship's Chaplain, Dr. Mangey, his Dedicator, Mr. Patterson, and (who ought to have been nam'd first) the Reverend Dr. Brett, once belonging to his Lordship's Church. By Mr. TOLAND. N. B. Page 221. line 31. for Bristol read Bath and Wells. Sold by J. Brotherton and W. Maudslows, in Cornhill. J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane, W. Meres and A. Dodd, without Temple-Bar; W. Chetwood in Covent-Garden; S. Chapman, in Pall-Mall, and J. Graves in St. James's Street. Price Two Shillings Six Pence. Where may be had the Second Edition of NAZAREUS.

111 A very good House, either by Lease, or by the Year, at for any Balance, being the Golden-Key, on Ludgate-Hill, having been a Woolen-Drapers for many Years.

Just published the following Books.
Printed for W. CHATWOOD, at Cook's Head, in Rastell-Street, Cornhill-Garden, viz.

111 I. Dursley's Poetical Works. The Two Queens of Brabant, or Days on Parnassus, being the sequel to the *Rehearsal*; a Comedy. The Grecian Heroine, or the Fate of Tyrrhus, A Tragedy. The Triumph of Bacchus, an Opera. The Athenian Job, or Intriguing Callicles. The Plague of Impertinence, or a Barber's Fury. Sociates and Timandra, or Love the best Philosopher; with Poems on several Occasions. Price 7 s.

II. Novels, Fables, and Stories, (secretly Printed in English before) written by that Celebrated Wit of France, the Countess d'Urfles, 12 Vols. 12^{mo}. 1. History of Don Gabrielle. 2. The Royal Ran. 3. The Story of Elvira, the Cinder-Girl. 4. The Palace of Revenge. 5. The Story of Angelieta. 6. The History of Don Ferdinand, of Toledo. 7. The Story of the Yellow Dwarf. 8. The Story of Young and Handsome. 9. The History of the New Gentleman in China. 10. The Story of the White Cat. 11. The Story of Fortuna the Portuguese Knight. 12. The Story of the Pidgeon and Dove. 13. The Story of Princess Fair-Sair, and Prince Cherry. 14. The Story of the Princess Carpillone. 15. Perfect Love, a Story. 5 s.

III. The Voyages and Adventures of Capt. R. Falconer, commanding the *Lion*; Captain, and Master of the Infinit, in several unforeseen Parts of America. His Shipwreck; his being thrown on One of the Azores Islands; his miserable Distress there; and his wonderful Escape from thence; with a true and particular Account of the first Discovery, Peopling, and Planting the Island of Madiera; written originally in Portuguese, by Don Francisco de Alcantara, and since into English by W. Mulgrave, Native of Jamaica. 4 s.

IV. The 4th Edition of the Gentleman's Recreation, in IV Parts complete. 6 s.

V. Vort's Revolution of Portugal. 2 s.

VI. Hagarie, Queen of Norway, a Novel. 2 s. 6 d.

VII. Letters from a Lady of Quality to a Cavalier, by Mrs. Haywood. 3 s.

GRISON'S MOST EXCELLENT CORDIAL HORSE BALLS

115 At Four Shillings per Pound, which in Forty Years prime Experience and Ten Years Publication, is approved of, and recommended, by a great many of the Nobility, to be a certain Cure for any Cold, old or new Coughs, Worms, or Sores, no better than any Cordial Drink, and not half the Price. Also his extraordinary Preparation of Anemomy, at Five Shillings per Pound, which prevents Gravel falling to, or Sticks in the Limbs after hard Riding; cures those that are greiv'd, though never so bad, disperses all Knots and Swellings; preserves the Eyes; purifies the Blood better than purging; cures the Hæmorrhoid, makes stiff Cords, occasioned by Surfeits, be supple and smooth; kills all Sorts of Worms, with many other peculiar Wounds, better experienced than expressed, are only prepared by Samuel Grison, Druggist, at the Angel and Crown in Ludgate-Street, London, are sold there by him, and at Messrs. Goughs Shop, in York, with printed Directions. N. B. By using these Medicines Spring and Fall there is no need of purging, and Travellers may save many Horses by having them on the Road, the Operation being immediate and certain in the Gripes, or loss of Appetite from Sickness or Over-work.



Steel Spring or jointed Trusses for the Cure of Ruptures, inflexible new born Infirmities, and effectual to the aged; Persons in the Country sending their Ruptures, and which Side the Rupture is, may be supplied with the Trusses, and proper Directions, by Peter Barlett, at the Golden-Ball in St. Paul's Church-yard, near Christ-Church, London. His Mother Mrs. M. Barlett at the Golden-Ball over-against St. Bride's Lane in Fleet-Street, is skilful in this Business in her own Sen. Her Steel Spring Trusses for Ruptures in the Navel, are not only more effectual, but easier than those made without Steel.

116 All that are distressed to the last Degree with the French Disease, or any Symptoms of it, and are'd Salivation, the Spickels, and Arcumens, and all the other Denials, with all the other Mercurial Ship Stays, and then with taking Medicines to no Purpose, may have a safe, speedy, cheap, and private Cure: A Cup of Running of the Reins is cured in a few Days, without Hindrance of Business, and so private, that the most business cannot take Notice of it. Now, those that live in the Country may send and be furnished with six Dozen for five Shillings, that Cure all Symptoms of the French Disease, Rheumatism, or Gout, and will do you more Service in all the above said Disorders, than any French Dozen sold in England.

To be had with at the Golden-Ball, in Three-Flores Court, in Fleet-Street, almost over-against Water-Lane; and vice by all Disturbers Gravel.

117 James Taven, Weaver, dwelling in St. James's-Street, in Spitalfields, near Brick-Lane, was for three Years last past, severely afflicted with the Cholick, and sometimes a running to Worms, occasioned as it did appear by WORMS, I made use of several Doctors to no purpose, till at last seeing the great Cures performed by Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the Pedle and Morrell in Abchurch Lane near Lombard-Street, I apply'd myself to him, whose Medicines brought from me a large Worm, 8 Foot 9 Inches long, and about 200 small ones; since the coming away of which I have been free of my former Illness, and am ready to testify any Person that will enquire of me. The storied Worm is to be seen at Mr. Moore's House. Witness my Hand this 17th of January, 1720. James Taven.

118 To prevent the Publick's being imposed on by Counterfeits, The true Royal Chymical Wash, as it was from the first Author, without the least Grain of Mercury, or any Thing prejudicial; highly recommended by those that use them, for Beautifying the Hands and Face, and making the Skin so soft and smooth, as not to be perswaded by Wash-Powder or Cosmetics, &c. And is a real Beautifier of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, Tetter, Ringworms, Morpheus, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits, or Redness of the Small Pox, keeping it of a lasting and extreme Whiteness. It soon alters red or rough Hands, and is admirable in Shaving the Head; which not only gives an exquisite Sharpness to the Razor, but so comforts the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold; and is of a grateful and pleasant Scent. It is Sold by Mrs. Lambert, Grocer, at the Corner of Pope's Head Alley in Cornhill, over-against the Royal Exchange; the same Shop where it has been Sold above 20 Years: And at Mr. King's Toy-shop in Westminster-Hall. Price One Shilling each, and Allowance by the Dozen. Beware of Counterfeits.

119 Dr. Tomson's famous sovereign Spirit of Venus Treacle, chymically prepared by John Clifton's Widow, and no other Person, which certainly cures the Cholick and V-pours is of excellent Use to such as go Abroad early, and a great Preservative against all Contagious Distempers, especially the Plague. To be sold by Wholesale or Retail, at the Archiborders and Globe, the Corner of Exchange Alley, in Cornhill; and by Retail at Mrs. Raw's, at the King's Arms under the Exchange Gate, against Bartholomew-Lane; at Mr. John Parradise, a Perfumery, against North interland-Wall, near Charing-Cross; at Mrs. Hardings, in King's Head Court, Fifth-Street Hill, near the Monument; and at Mrs. Bowles's, a Milliners, next Door to the Seal Inn, in Southwark; and at Mr. Board's, at the Butcher's Arms, in Camberwell. Price One Shilling the Bottle, with printed Directions.

120 Wright's Diuretick or Cleansing Tincture, which Urinarily discharges all the Faces or purulent Relicks of the Lues Almode, or Venereal Infection, and cleanses the Constitution, the wretched Train of the complicated Distemper, as all mucous, filthy, stinking Matter lodged in the Reins, or spermatick Parts, which either cause a Sharpness in the Urine, or too frequently provoke it. This Relick is discoverable, partly by subsequent Symptoms, viz. by a Debility, or Weakness of the Back, a fetid, a stinking, and acrid Smell of the Urine, with a purulent Matter, or feculent Sordes residing in the Bottom, or flying in it, with variety of Figures. Further, this Tincture effectually carries off all Relicks of the Venereal Disease, after all managed Cures, not only cleansing the Urinary Passages of all Sand, Gravel, Filings, or membranous Pellicles, &c. but after a singular Efficacy, insinuating the Reins, restoring them, and all their General Parts, their Original Tonic and Use, who the Mistrusting and Doubt be of the longest Date, with an equal Success in each Sex. To be had of Dr. Wright, for Ten Shillings per Bottle, with Directions for its Use, only at his House at the Golden Ball in Bell-Savage-Yard on Ludgate Hill.

For Diseases of the SKIN,

121 Is prepared a Diet Drink, which may be so far as to be Inadmissible, as it has never yet method of Curing, in the worst of Cases, even in Leprosy, and such like filthy, stubborn Breakings-out, from Salt, Sharp, Scabulous Humours in the Blood. It has, in a most remarkable Manner, cured many Persons of Note, after all the likeliest Methods by the most famous Physicians had failed. It is no Decoction of the Woods, but a Chymical Extraction of chymical, sweetening Matter, that affects the Inguine, and drinks resolution in the best Blood, Beer, Wine, Three, or Four Half Pints of it, according to the Call of, are to be drank off in a Day. It works Specifically, but no Operation, unless a Stile by Urine and Transpiration, requires no Condemnation, nor gives the least Disorder. Its excellent purifying Qualities are not to be conceiv'd, but upon Trial, and the Amendment it makes, is so manifest, and speedy, that none can be run to an Expence, before they are cured. It will Cure them. The Author of it, Mr. Marye Segeant, who is removed from House-Care, to Prisoner's Court, in the Old Bailey, may be spoken with every Day, about it, and the Drink itself, of him for 2 s. 6 d. the Quare (feeding Bottle) with necessary Directions, in Print, for the taking of it.